

Spray Courier

THE COURIER
Is devoted to the best interests
of SPRAY and WHEELER
COUNTY. The liberal patronage
of the citizens of this section
is respectfully solicited.

Published every Thursday by
RUSSELL D. PRICE.
Subscription Rates
Per Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

VOL. XIII.

SPRAY, WHEELER COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1915.

NO. 10.

MISSIONARIES ASK FOR INTERVENTION

Long Cablegram Sent to Wilson by Americans in China.

TROUBLE FOR UNCLE SAM PREDICTED

President Is Urged to Tell Japan to
Withdraw Her Excessive Forces.
Tolls Amounting to \$6000,
Paid by Peking Officials.

Peking.—Intervention by the United States in the negotiations now proceeding between China and Japan is recommended to President Wilson in the appeal recently sent to him by American missionaries in this country. The message of 6000 words was cabled to Washington Monday. It characterizes the Japanese demands on China as acts of aggression such as eventually will present a menace to the United States.

Recalling the fact that Japan has at present in this country doubled her usual quota of troops (amounting to 60,000 men), the missionaries urge that Japan be notified that the excess of troops should be removed.

The understanding here is that a Chinese official or several officials paid the cable charges, amounting to nearly \$6000, on the message to President Wilson. This communication was designed by missionaries all connected with the American Presbyterian mission at Peking; Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, who is stationed at Tien Tsin; Rev. H. H. Lowry, of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Peking, and Rev. C. F. Hubbard.

The petition asks President Wilson to demand of China and not of Japan American participation in the conference now under way. It is suggested that Great Britain and other nations be invited to participate.

There are in China several hundred American missionaries, of whom the great majority have not seen the message. Some of them who were requested to sign it, declined. The American board recently requested its missionaries to avoid public expression of opinion on political affairs and although it is said the missionaries generally side with China in the present controversy, few of them have been active politically.

The missionaries ask "that the governments of both China and Japan be notified that the presence of unusual bodies of Japanese troops on Chinese soil not only embarrasses the freedom of negotiations, but constitutes an outrage to the rights of China and a serious menace to the peace and safety of Americans and foreigners, generally," and recommends that "pending the removal of excessive contingents of Japanese troops all negotiations should be suspended."

Ex-Governor West Wins Verdict In Copperfield, Or., Saloon Case

Baker, Or.—Ex-Governor West won in the suit brought in circuit court here against him by William Wiegman, Copperfield saloonkeeper, for damages alleged to have been caused by the removal of liquor and saloon fixtures from his saloon, when Governor West declared martial law in Copperfield, after Fern Hobbs' visit on January 2, 1914.

The jury returned the verdict after being out seven hours. Nine were for the ex-governor and three dissenting. The first several ballots the jurors stood eight for the defendant and four against.

The verdict was a surprise here, because it was thought that the length of time occupied by the jury in its deliberations indicated an anti-West verdict, and when the verdict was read by Circuit Judge Anderson the few present seemed dazed.

Ex-Governor West also was not present, although he was notified in time. At the Geiser-Grand hotel, while packing to leave for Portland, he clearly showed elation.

"I came here convinced I would get a square deal, even should I lose," he said. "I was naturally anxious that the verdict should be in my favor, for the case has been one which attracted statewide attention involving the great question of human rights. The question, I believe, is now settled for good and all, and the rights of the human being are acknowledged to be superior to those involving mere property."

General Huerta to Stay in United States

New York.—General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, who for nearly a year has been an exile in Spain, arrived here Tuesday on the Spanish steamship Antonio Lopez from Cadiz.

General Huerta was passed by United States immigration officials as a transit alien, after he had declared under oath that he would do nothing that would involve the neutrality of the United States.

The ex-president said that he had come to the United States partly for pleasure and partly to attend to some personal business connected with family matters. He swore that he had no intention of going to Mexico or to Cuba. The length of his stay here, he said, was indefinite, but he would return to Spain, possibly sailing from New York early in May.

General Huerta was met at quarantine by representatives of the press and by an array of photographers. While submitting to being photographed in every desired pose, he declined to say anything as to his mission—agreeing to meet newspapermen at his hotel here at a later date.

Regarding this appointment he said: "I understand that my presence in this country creates in you the desire to know my views about the affairs of Mexico and I promise to satisfy your wishes to the best of my ability. I beg you, gentlemen, to remember that no interview with me should be considered as authentic unless it carries my personal signature."

General Huerta was accompanied by General Jose C. Delgado, who has been his private secretary for 10 years, and by Abraham Ratner, a personal friend of the general, who declared himself as an American citizen, giving his residence as New York.

Indiana Mayor Gets Six Years for Election Fraud

Indianapolis, Ind.—Four men convicted in the Terre Haute election fraud trial were sentenced by Judge Anderson to the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The other 16, including Donn M. Roberts, mayor, who received prison sentences and appeals, and the 87 who were given sentences ranging from one day to six months in the local jail, are in jail here. It was said the 16 will have two or three days in which to obtain their appeal bonds, which were fixed by Judge Anderson at \$10,000 for each year the men were sentenced. Edward Holler, the former chief of police, who pleaded guilty, also received prison sentence.

The four who withdrew from the appeal are: John M. Messelink, city sealer of weights and measures and former member of the state legislature; Arthur Gillis, Progressive election official; Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman, and George Sovern, gambler. Each had been sentenced to a year and a day in prison and to pay a fine of \$100.

To obtain liberty pending his appeal, Mayor Roberts, who was sentenced to six years and to pay a fine of \$2000, the severest sentence given, will have to furnish a bond of \$60,000. If all secure bonds it will mean a total of \$420,000.

Telegraphers Are Declared Underpaid by Employer

Chicago.—President Newcomb Carlton, of the Western Union Telegraph company, and S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, testified from their respective viewpoints before the United States commission on industrial relations Tuesday as to wages and working conditions of the commercial telegraphers.

Mr. Carlton caused a mild sensation when, replying to a question from Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission, as to whether telegraphers were adequately compensated, replied: "I believe that the telegraphers are underpaid."

"Overpaid!" exclaimed Mr. Walsh. "No, underpaid. I think they ought to make more money than they do. So far as I can ascertain, wages have increased 30 per cent in the last ten years. Ten years ago a Morse telegrapher received \$18; it is now \$23. It was \$13.50 for women and now it is \$18. My own view is that a first-class telegrapher should be able to earn at least \$5 a day of nine hours. Some of our employes, under the so-called premium plan, are making close to that."

The witness said his company has one of the best pension and relief organizations in the country, and it costs the men nothing. Half a million dollars was expended on it last year, he said.

Belgium to Hear Concert.

Berlin.—The famous Philharmonic Orchestra of Berlin is preparing to make a concert tour of Belgium early in May, according to announcement by the Overseas News Agency. Felix Weingarten will conduct and the musicians will play twice in Brussels.

State Places Quarantine On 11 Oregon Counties

Salem.—To prevent the spreading of rabies, the State Livestock Sanitary Board, at a meeting held here recently, issued an order placing 11 counties under quarantine. It was announced that the disease had been communicated by coyotes to horses, dogs, cats and other animals in eight counties in the eastern part of the state. The counties included in the quarantine are Lake, Harney, Crook, Baker, Umatilla, Malheur, Wheeler and Union, where rabies prevails, and Multnomah, Clackamas and Jackson, to which it is feared the disease may spread.

The order requires that all dogs, unless used in herding livestock, be muzzled. State Veterinarian Lytle, who attended the meeting, said that all violators of the quarantine would be punished to the fullest extent of the law, the penalties being fines from \$50 to \$100 for each offense. Mr. Lytle announced that all peace officers would be called upon for assistance in enforcing the order. The veterinarian declared that conditions were especially alarming in Lake county, rabid coyotes and dogs running the range in large numbers. He said that

many cattle and a number of persons had been bitten there.

"We shall try to get the city authorities of Portland to enforce the order there," continued Dr. Lytle. "It will require that dogs be muzzled, and, when on the street, in leash. The board will see that it is enforced in Multnomah county outside the city."

"Stock owners have suffered severely in eastern counties. The situation is especially hard for the poor homesteaders, where some of them have lost their only cow through being bitten by a hydrophobic coyote or dog. Even cats are becoming afflicted with the disease and they are being killed by fear-stricken owners."

Everett Goodman was appointed special agent to investigate sheep scab reported in Douglas county. Mr. Lytle said that he has no fear that the disease is of serious proportions.

The board made arrangements for payment to the owners for horses and mules it may be found necessary to kill because of glanders. Animals under 1000 pounds will be paid for at the rate of \$25 a head, and animals weighing more than 1000 \$35 a head.

Grants Pass Farmers Form Own Water Co.

Grants Pass.—The farmers in that portion of Rogue River Valley just west of Grants Pass have organized a co-operative irrigation corporation. Owners of approximately 1000 acres of land have signed up, and nearly two miles of irrigation ditches have been built.

The ditches are five feet wide at the bottom and six feet at the top, and are capable of carrying 10,000 gallons of water a minute. The water is to be pumped from the Rogue River by a centrifugal pump driven by an electric motor. It will be forced first to a knoll, and then piped across the valley to a high line ditch, and from the ditch diverted on the 1000 or more acres of land.

The cost of installing the plant will be \$5 an acre. A 100-horse power electric motor and a 12-inch centrifugal pump have been purchased and will be installed prior to June 1 in order to give water to these lands on and after that date.

A reservoir 100 feet wide by 300 feet long will be dug six feet deep on the top of the knoll. From there it

will be taken by gravity through a 24-inch pipe and carried across the valley to the foothills on the north.

The farmers are preparing their lands by leveling and more than 500 acres of alfalfa will be planted this fall. The most of the land will be planted to corn this season, and after the harvesting of this crop will be sown to alfalfa.

The ditch digging is being carried on under the direction of Joe Russell, and the ditching is being done at a few cents less than \$1 a rod. Ditch digging of this kind usually costs not less than 2.50 a rod, it is said.

Alex Hood, owner of one of the largest parcels of land to be irrigated by the system, is directing work on the project. His ranch comprises 176 acres.

H. C. Newell, owner of the Lace House laundry, of Portland, has a ranch of more than 600 acres, a portion of which will come under this ditch. He is improving his ranch, and has one of the show places in the Rogue River valley. The Lathrop and Muller properties are among those which also will come under the project.

Crowd Out Oregon Spuds. University of Oregon, Eugene

"The rise of potato growing as an industry in Idaho and Colorado is one great cause of the potato depression in Oregon, because the crops of these two states have taken the southern market," says H. B. Miller, director of the department of commercial and industrial survey of the university of Oregon school of commerce. Formerly perhaps 40 per cent of Oregon's potato exports went below the Mason and Dixon line.

Mr. Miller thinks German competition will ultimately be a big factor in southern markets if the duty remains off potatoes as at present. The German with his cheap labor, cheap fertilizers and water transportation can in normal times meet the Idaho grower on even terms in the south or extreme east.

White Pine Mill Resumes.

Baker.—Because of large orders, the Baker White Pine company started its mill at White Pine with about 160 men. The resumption was due to lumber orders which Manager Frank Gardner believes will keep the plant running all summer at least. The South Baker mill also is running full capacity and will continue to do so indefinitely.

The company recently purchased more than 1,000,000 feet of timber, and with the large number of orders from the East it expects to be able to keep its 250 men busy all summer, and probably longer.

"The outlook is good," said Mr. Gardner. "We have all the orders we can handle and expect to keep every man busy for some time."

Two Mills Begin Work.

La Pine.—The J. N. Matsen Lumber company started work at its big mill Wednesday. The Pringle Falls mill started work last week. Both are working at full capacity on big contracts. The Pringle Falls mill is turning out stuff for the power company, and the Matsen mill is working on fume material, presumably for the Moore syndicate. The La Pine Lumber company expects to start its mill in a few days.

Road Inspection Completed.

Flavel.—C. O. Jenks, general manager; A. J. Davidson, superintendent; A. M. Supqu, chief engineer; Mr. Garlick, Mr. Twitchell and Professor Koyl were in the party of officials who have just completed an inspection trip over the Spokane, Portland & Seattle road between Portland and Flavel.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Sixteen thousand Chicago carpenters go on strike.

German submarine sinks Dutch freight ship while at anchor off The Netherlands.

John Bunny, the noted motion picture comedian, is near death at his home in Brooklyn.

Two Zeppelins raid English town on the eastern coast Friday and do considerable damage to property.

Ten Tacoma dairies are closed by health authorities, who claim milk from tubercular cows was freely sold.

Germany declares Russian invasion of Hungary was a failure, and that the Czar's army has been brought to a halt.

Fast melting snow in Arizona wash out two dams near St. Johns and drown eight persons, besides doing half million dollars' damage to property.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont announces that 500 women of New York will march to the office of United States Senator O'Gorman here April 30 to obtain his views on Woman Suffrage.

The steamer Northern Pacific of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company, sister ship of the Great Northern, sails on her maiden trip between San Francisco and Flavel, Or.

William L. Miller, 101 years, of Joplin, Mo., announces his wedding to Mrs. Nancy B. Pike, 60, and issued a general invitation to the public to attend. Miller was married twice previously.

P. C. Jenkins, a prominent resident of Butler county, Kentucky, was found guilty in circuit court and sentenced to four years and one day in the penitentiary on the charge of being connected with night raiding operations in western Kentucky.

Twelve thousand men employed by the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, Calumet, Mich., and subsidiary properties, received an increase of 10 per cent in wages. The wage rate in effect prior to the outbreak of the European war is thereby restored.

The British government has offered a "full and ample apology" to the Chilean government for the sinking on March 14 in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the maritime governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

Select and common councils of Philadelphia have decided to allow the historic Liberty Bell to be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Resolutions providing for its trip across the continent were unanimously adopted by both branches. Mayor Blankenburg announced that he would sign the resolutions and only minor details now remain to complete the arrangements.

Vehemently asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, General Victoriano Huerta, ex-provisional president of Mexico, issued a long signed statement in New York setting forth what he termed his side of the Mexican question. General Huerta declared that he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as a "professional secret."

An attack by the allies on the Germans, is declared to be near.

London gives out the lost list on the Neuve Chapelle battle as nearly 8000.

The United States is building a submarine that will withstand a 100-day dive.

A big copper mine in Josephine county, Oregon, has been sold for \$250,000.

Spokane policemen are stopping jitney drivers who have not filed \$2500 bonds, required by a recently-passed ordinance.

A Petrograd dispatch reports that the Kaiser personally directs defense of Hungary and that the Russian advance is broken.

Six instructors of Willamette university, Salem, Oregon, have resigned. The move on the part of the teachers is said to be voluntary.

Ex-presidents Taft and Roosevelt act as honorary pallbearers to the late Professor Thomas Lounsbury of Yale college. The two ex-presidents shook hands formally.

An expressman on the Oregon Electric railroad saves life of a small child who was standing on the track at Eugene. The trainman dashed ahead of the train and jerked the tot to safety.

In the West the French forces apparently are satisfied with their recent successes between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier and say only that they have come in contact with the German entanglements in this region. Official German reports assert that determined attacks by the French have been repulsed along this sector.

PACKER WANTS NO UNION HELP

Armour Says Working Classes Have Other Remedies.

Industrial Relations Investigation in Chicago Is Concluded— Less Unrest Predicted.

Chicago.—The Chicago hearing of the United States commission on industrial relations, begun two weeks ago, was concluded Saturday with a flitting glance at working conditions and wages in local packing houses.

The chief witnesses were J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., and director on the boards of several railroads and banks, and J. E. O'Hern, his superintendent of plants.

Most of the questions directed at Mr. Armour had been submitted to him in advance and he repeated the questions and read the answers rapidly from a typewritten document.

The essential part of his testimony bearing on repeated testimony of others that organization is the remedy through which workmen may attain their rights, was to the effect that he was opposed to the unionization of his employes. He cited the strike of 1904, when the offer of the packers to arbitrate was declined, he said. The union, he declared, was crushed, and since then organizers had been discouraged. Mr. Armour expressed the opinion that industrial unrest in the United States is slowly decreasing. His own employes, he said, were adequately protected through the privilege of applying to the respective foremen.

The witness said he kept in touch with employes in their homes through foremen and the company's welfare workers. Employes were privileged to appeal to the president of the company when they thought subordinate officials dealt unjustly with them.

"Do you believe a proper standard of living can be maintained by a weekly wage of \$12.50?" Mr. Armour was asked.

"It is a broad and difficult question," he replied.

He denied that his company took advantage of an oversupply of immigrant labor to pay less than living wages.

Mr. Armour said that he did not believe that unions were necessary to the welfare of employes.

"The success of an employer depends on the employe," said he, "and to get the best work of the employe the best wages the market affords must be paid."

Ex-Senator Aldrich Dies Suddenly at Ripe Age

New York.—Nelson W. Aldrich, 30 years United States senator from Rhode Island, and intimately associated with tariff and currency legislation in that time, died Friday at his home in Fifth avenue, following a stroke of apoplexy. He was 73 years old.

Until Thursday, when he was taken ill with indigestion, Mr. Aldrich had been in good health. His physician left him an hour before he died, thinking then that he was on the way to recovery. When he became unconscious members of his immediate family were hurriedly summoned and were at the bedside when he died. They included his wife, Miss Aldrich and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., his daughters, and Winthrop Aldrich, his son.

Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continuously from 1881 to 1911. The influence exerted by him on governmental affairs was best illustrated by the fact that when he was satirically introduced to an audience as "the general manager of the United States," that appellation lived through the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He gave special attention to tariff and financial legislation in committee.

Probably the greatest parliamentarian that ever served in the senate, Aldrich had no difficulty in maintaining leadership of his party. Although known among the veterans as a "committee" senator, he was quite as much at home on the floor and naturally was more in evidence in the larger arena.

Plea Made for Apples.

London.—An appeal was made to the Procurator-General by Robert P. Skinner, American consul-general in London, for special treatment for ships detained in British ports which carry American apples, because of the perishable nature of these cargoes. Mr. Skinner said that thousands of Oregon and Washington apple-growers would suffer heavily unless these detained cargoes were released promptly. Four steamers with cargoes of apples are among the detained ships.

Stolen Silver Is Coined.

Portland.—A gang of counterfeiters is stealing silverware from Portland homes and melting it down for coinage, according to city detectives. Spurious silver dollars have become common along the Pacific Coast. It is said that many hundred dollars' worth of sterling silver articles have been stolen. The detectives maintain that their failure to recover the silver is due to its being melted down and coined into dollars.